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# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday June 25. to Tuesday June 28. 1743.

*Whitehall, June* 28.

BY Letters from M. Trevor, His Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary at the Hague, there is Advice, that an Account had been received there of a Courier having been dispatched for England the 29th past N. S. by the Right Honourable the Lord Carteret, from the Army, with the Particulars of the late Victory at Dettingen; but as no such Courier is as yet arrived, it is apprehended that some Accident must have happened to him on the Road. In the mean while, the Letters from the Hague, and the private Letters from the Army, agree, that the Victory obtained by his Majesty was compleat; and that the Loss of the French, in killed and wounded, was not less than 5000 Men, and on the Part of the Allies, under 2000.

*Stockholm, June* 10. On Tuesday last another Express arrived here from Abo, with Duplicates of the Dispatches which Captain Gramat had brought two Days before. The Swedish Plenipotentiaries renew therein, as we hear, the Assurances of the favourable Dispositions in which the Court of Petersbourg is to conclude immediately a Peace with Sweden, upon the most moderate and reasonable Terms; and by both the abovementioned Couriers, they give Hopes, that the Czarina will desist from the District of Nyslot, as she had done from the Province of Nylandia. The Russian Plenipotentiaries, Mess Romantzoff and Lubras, seemed not to doubt of Success, from the Contents of the last Letters they had received from Petersbourg: They desired however that 12 Days might be allowed them to receive an Answer, and, in the mean while, that nothing should be done here with regard to the Succession. A Body of 20,000 Dalicarlians are marching directly to this Town, with an Intent, as is said, to insist on the following Points.

That the Prince Royal of Denmark be declared Successor to this Crown.

That the two Generals under Arrest be immediately executed.

That all those who had advised the War against Russia should be punished with the utmost Severity. And lastly,

That the Nobles should be deprived of Part of their Privileges, and put upon the same Foot with them, as to Taxes, Contributions, &c.

Major General Wrangel and several others have been sent to these Peasants, in order to quiet them, if possible, by gentle and friendly Representations; and least they should have no Effect, the necessary Preparations are making to form immediately a Camp in the Neighbourhood of Stockholm.

*From the Camp near Greisenfeld, June* 17, *N. S.* Since the Advantages lately gained, through the Help of God, by her Hungarian Majesty's Troops over the Enemy in Bavaria, the City of Fridberg has surrendred the 13th Instant in the Evening, to General Nadasti, in the following Manner. General Bernclau, the then Commandant of Munich, detached General Nadasti, with a Design only to make himself Master of the Magazine at Fridberg, who took all necessary Precautions and Preparations for that Purpose. In his March he received false Advice that the Garrison was but 200 strong; in Consequence of which he summon'd the Place, but was answered, that they would not hear any Thing of surrendering. In the mean while as Count Nadasti perceived that the Enemy's Baggage began to defile off on the other Side towards Augsburg, he ordered a Lieutenant and Thirty Men to fall upon it: The Lieutenant executed his Orders with so much Success, that he obliged the Baggage to return; upon which the Enemy's Cavalry sallied upon the Lieutenant and his Corps, who was immediately supported by General Nadasti with his whole Command; and during the Skirmish the Enemy conducted their Baggage into the City. In the mean while the Commandant Colonel Seybelstorff went from Fridberg, contrary to all military Rules, with an Intention to receive himself farther Instructions from the Elector of Bavaria at Augsburg, but was taken Prisoner by our Troops. And notwithstanding General Nadasti was informed by a Deserter, that the Garrison did not consist of 200 Men, but of above 1000, he summon'd it a Second Time, and offered them a free Retreat, excepting Austrian Deserters, provided they would discover and deliver to him the Magazines, and all the Ammunition and Artillery; but the Garrison replied they could give no Answer, as their Commandant was a Prisoner, and therefore must wait for Orders from his Electoral Highness. Count Nadasti not thinking proper to lose so much Time, continued to summon a Third and Fourth Time, accompanied with Menaces; and at the same Time caused the Croatians to advance to the Augsburg Door, with Orders to begin to fire; and upon a longer Obstinacy of the Garrison, to set Fire to the lower Fauxbourg, which they did upon the Enemy's still resisting; and upon representing to the Officers their dangerous Situation, and the great Misfortune it would be to reduce so fine a City to Ashes, they surrendered. The Number of Prisoners amounts, with Officers, to 1276 Men, with a French Standard, and 15 Bavarian Ensigns.

*Cologne, June* 18, *N. S.* The Regiment of Foot commanded by Prince George of Hesse, and that of Ysenbergh's Horse, which form the last Division of the Hessian Troops, continued their March Yesterday towards the Confederate Army as far as Remagen; so that all those Troops will have joined the Army in the Course of this Month.

*Lintz,*

*Lintz, June 22.* The Queen arrived here on the 19th, and received the next Day at Noon by M. Buckow, Adjutant General to Prince Charles, preceded by Four Poſtilions, the News of the Surrender of Fridberg to General Nadaſti, who having ſet Fire to the Fauxbourg, and ordered his Huſſars to diſmount, and to attack the Place Sabre in Hand with his Croats, intimidated the Bavarians and French to a Degree, that they gave themſelves up Priſoners of War to the Number of 1200 Men, beſides above 70 Officers, two of whom are Colonels. M. Buckow brought with him 15 Bavarian Enſigns, and a French Standard. Fridberg is a walled Place upon an Eminence, and of the more Importance as it commands the Lech. The Emperor is ſaid to have ſeen what paſſed from a Steeple at Augsburg. Prince Charles, after having left conſiderable Garriſons at Kelheim, Stad-am hoff and Amberg, the two firſt of which Places were found ſo well fortified as to be able to ſuſtain each of them a regular Siege of three Weeks, has ſent for Prince Lobcowitz from Vohberg, acroſs the Danube to Greiſenfeld, with an Intention to march in one Body to Donawerth, and to leave M. de Broglio, with the Remains of the French Army, in the Iſland formed by the Danube, under the Canon of Ingolſtadt.

*Hague, July 5, N. S.* The Council of State have now finiſhed all their Contracts with ſeveral Undertakers, for Bread, Forage, Artillery-Horſes, Waggons, &c. The States General reſolved Yeſterday, finally and definitively, that the Body of Auxiliary Troops, for ſuccouring the Queen of Hungary, ſhould march into Germany, and join her Majeſty's Army upon the Main; and it is now aſſured that theſe Troops will begin to move out of their Garriſons within a very few Days, and are to paſs the Frontier about the 20th Inſtant. Part of them will take its Route through Weſtphalia, and Part will paſs the Rhine at Duſſeldorp, unleſs the Queen's Army ſhould move elſewhere. Count Maurice of Naſſau is named Commander in Chief of theſe marching Troops; and M. Grinckel is added to the Liſt of Generals, as General of the Horſe and Quarter Maſter General. Captain Larcher de Kenenburg is made Major of Brigade, in the room of Captain Robbertſe, who is named Adjutant General to Count Maurice of Naſſau. The States of Holland have allowed the Queen of Hungary to negociate 700,000 Florins in their Province, at Four per Cent. upon the Domains of Namur; and it is believed they will ſoon pay her Majeſty the Reſidue of their Quota in the 1600,000 Florins, granted her for the laſt Year's Subſidy.

General Poſt-Office, London, June 25, 1743.

*Theſe are to give Notice, That the Poſt will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells, and from Tunbridge Wells to London: To begin on Monday the 27th Inſtant, and to continue during the Summer Seaſon, as uſual.*

*By Command of the Poſt-maſter-General,*
Geo. Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

Eaſt-India-Houſe, June 22, 1743.

*At a General Court of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies, held this Day, it was reſolved, That the Dividend that will be due at Chriſtmaſs next, on the Capital Stock of this Company, be Four per Cent, and ſo to be continued Half yearly, and not altered but upon Six Months Notice, according to the 29th By-Law.*

Chriſt. Mole, *Secretary.*

## LONDON, STATE LOTTERY, 1743.

The SCHEME.

| | | £. | | £. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | of | 10000 | is | 20000 |
| 4 | | 5000 | | 20000 |
| 2 | | 3000 | | 6000 |
| 5 | | 2000 | | 10000 |
| 15 | | 1000 | | 15000 |
| 25 | | 500 | | 12500 |
| 249 | | 100 | | 24900 |
| 469 | | 50 | | 23450 |
| 8619 | | 20 | | 172380 |
| 9390 | Benefits | | | 304230 |
| | Firſt Drawn | | | 500 |
| | Laſt Drawn | | | 1000 |
| 70610 | Blanks at 7 l. each | | | 494270 |
| 80000 | Tickets, at 10 l. each | | | 800000 |

The Blanks and Benefits to be paid at the Bank in Transferrable Annuities, to bear Three per Cent. per Annum, free of Abatements, and of all Charges whatever.

N. B. Tickets to be ſold at the ſeveral Lottery Offices near the Royal Exchange; and at Mr. Francis Wilſon's, at Charing Croſs.

WHereas there is great Reaſon to believe, that a Concealment hath been made of a conſiderable Part of the Eſtate and Effects of John Wilſon, late of the Town of Kingſton upon Hull, Shopkeeper and Chapman, a Bankrupt; This is to give Notice, that any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall inform Mr. John Holmes, of Threadneedle-ſtreet, London, Upholſterer, or Mr. Samuel Fenwick, Attorney at Law, in Thames-ſtreet near St. Martin's-Lane, London, thereof, ſhall be intituled to a Reward of Twenty per Cent. for ſuch Part thereof as they ſhall diſcover: And this is to inform any Perſon or Perſons, who have any of the concealed Effects of the ſaid John Wilſon in their Hands, that they are lyable to pay treble the Value; nevertheleſs the Aſſignees of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate do hereby promiſe any ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who will deliver up the ſame to the ſaid John Holmes or Samuel Fenwick on or before the 1ſt Day of Auguſt next, it will be accepted in full.

TO be ſold, to the beſt Bidder, at the Roſe Inn at Maidſtone in Kent, the 2d of Auguſt next, by the Aſſignees under a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Robert Southgate, late of Maidſtone aforeſaid, Dealer and Chapman, The ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Intereſt of and in a Meſſuage and eighteen Acres of Land, at Boxley near Maidſtone aforeſaid; and of and in a large Capital Manſion Houſe in Maidſtone, in the Occupation of the ſaid Bankrupt; and of and in three other Meſſuages near to the ſaid Manſion-houſe, in the ſeveral Occupations of Major Stephen Otway, Elizabeth Sanders, and John Taylor. Particulars may be had of Mr. Eaſtchurch, Attorney at Maidſtone,

THERE are to be ſold, (together or apart) purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Francis Eld, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chamber in Symond's Inn in Chancery-Lane, London, Nine ſeveral Meſſuages or Dwelling-houſes, with a Piece of Ground in St. George's-Lane and Buttolph-Lane in the City of London, held by Leaſe, for the Term of Forty Years, from the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul in the ſaid City, and now lett to ſeveral Tenants at 257 l. per Annum, being late the Eſtate of Mark Weyland, Eſq; deceaſed. Particulars may be had at the ſaid Maſter's aforeſaid Chamber.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt George Alexander, of the Parish of Biſhopſgate in the City of London, Merchant, intend to meet on the 22d of July next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt John Baker, late of Andover in the County of Southampton, Maltſter and Chapman, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid John Baker hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 19th of July next.

THE under-mentioned Perſons claiming the Benefit of the Act lately paſſed for Relief of inſolvent Debtors, the following Notices have been brought to the Printer of the London Gazette

Gazette, to be inſerted in this Paper, and are herein inſerted in Obedience to the ſaid Act.

Whereas Lucy Burgeſs otherwiſe Baker, late of the Pariſh of St. Martin in the Fields, in the County of Middleſex, Single Woman, now a Priſoner in the Cuſtody of the Warden of his Majeſty's Priſon of the Fleet, at the Suit of William Maſters, who has this Day cauſed Notice to be given in Writing to the ſaid Lucy Burgeſs otherwiſe Baker, that he the ſaid William Maſters required her the ſaid Lucy Burgeſs otherwiſe Baker, to be and appear before his Majeſty's Juſtices, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held at the Guildhall of the City of London, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Date hereof, in order to diſcover and deliver in upon Oath, a true Schedule ſubſcribed under her Hand of her Eſtate and Effects; This is therefore to give Notice to the other Creditors of the ſaid Lucy Burgeſs otherwiſe Baker, that they may be apprized thereof, and come in for their diſtributive Share of the Eſtate and Effects of the ſaid Lucy Burgeſs otherwiſe Baker, purſuant to the Tenor and Direction of an Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors. Dated the 27th Day of June, 1743.

William Maſters.

Whereas William Brown, late of Briſland in the County of Cornwall, Gent. was ſince the firſt Day of January 1730, and before the 1ſt Day of January 1742, and now is a Priſoner in the Cuſtody of the Sheriff of Cornwall, charged at the Suit of Mary Popham of Bodmyn, in the ſaid County, Widow; and I whoſe Name is hereto ſubſcribed, have this Day, on the Behalf of the ſaid Mary Popham, given Notice in Writing to the ſaid William Brown and the Keeper or Sheriff of the ſaid Priſon, to bring the ſaid William Brown before the Juſtices at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the ſaid County of Cornwall, or Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after 30 Days from the Publication hereof, in order to diſcover and deliver upon Oath to the ſaid Juſtices, a Schedule ſubſcribed by him the ſaid William Brown of his Eſtate and Effects; this is therefore to give Notice to the other Creditors of the ſaid William Brown, that they may be apprized thereof, and come in for their diſtributive Share of the ſaid William Brown's Eſtate and Effects, purſuant to the Tenour and Directions of an Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors. Dated the 27th Day of June 1743.

Lewis Blight, Attorney
for the ſaid Mary Popham.

Whereas Francis Bradſhaw, late of Gray's-Inn-Lane, in the Pariſh of St. Andrew Holborn, and County of Middleſex, Coffee-man and Chapman, was ſince the 1ſt Day of January 1730, and before the 1ſt of January 1742, and ſtill is a Priſoner in the Cuſtody of the Warden of his Majeſty's Priſon of the Fleet, charged at the Suit of Richmond Riggs, who has this Day given Notice in Writing to the ſaid Francis Bradſhaw and to the Keeper of the ſaid Priſon, to bring the ſaid Francis Bradſhaw before the Juſtices, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, or Adjournment thereof, to be held at the Guildhall of the City of London, in and for the ſaid City, next after the Expiration of thirty Days from the Date of this Gazette, in order to diſcover and deliver in upon Oath to the ſaid Juſtices, a Schedule ſubſcribed by him the ſaid Francis Bradſhaw of his Eſtate and Effects: This is therefore to give Notice to the other Creditors of the ſaid Francis Bradſhaw, that they may come in for their diſtributive Share of the ſaid Francis Bradſhaw's Eſtate and Effects, purſuant to the Tenor and Directions of an Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors. Dated the 28th of June 1743. Richmond Riggs.

The following Perſons being Priſoners for Debt in his Majeſty's Priſon of the Fleet, hereby give Notice, that they intend to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held at the Guildhall of the City of London, in and for the ſaid City, or at the Adjournment thereof, that ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Mary Buckley, late of Creed-lane, in the Pariſh of St. Martin Ludgate, Innholder. Jane Stafford, late of Tottenham High croſs, in the County of Middleſex, Butcher. Charles Haines, late of Wantage in the County of Berks, Glover and Shopkeeper. Andrew Bruce, late of the Pariſh of St. Margaret Weſtminſter, in the County of Middleſex, Gentleman. William Watts, late of Barbican, in the Pariſh of St. Giles Cripplegate, Tallow-Chandler. Joſeph Harper, late of Snow's-ſtreet in Snow's Fields, in the Pariſh of St. Mary Magdalen Burmondſey, in the County of Surrey, Coach and Coach Harneſs Maker. William Edwards, late of the Willow-Walk near Chelſea, in the Pariſh of St. George Hanover-ſquare, in the Liberty of Weſtminſter, Victualler. Henry Pamplin, late of Burleigh-ſtreet, in the Pariſh of St. Martin in the Fields, in the County of Middleſex, Upholſterer. William Middleton, late of the Pariſh of St. George Southwark, in the County of Surrey, Victualler. James Mariette, late of Aldgate, London, Hoſier and Haberdaſher of Hatts. Joſhua Bytham, late of the Pariſh of St. Mary White Chapple, in the County of Middleſex, Cyder Merchant; detained in the Name of Joſeph Bytham.

The following Perſon being a Fugitive for Debt and beyond the Seas on or before the firſt of January 1742, and having ſurrendred himſelf to the Keeper of the Marſhalſea Priſon, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament paſſed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held in and for the County of Surrey, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Thomas Teague, (and not Teage as inſerted in the Gazette of June 11.) late of King-ſtreet, in the Pariſh of St. Paul Covent Garden, Paſtry-Cook.

The following Perſon being Fugitive for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the 1ſt of January 1742, and having ſurrendred himſelf to the Marſhal of the King's Bench Priſon, in Southwark, in the County of Surry, gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the County of Surry, or at the Adjournment thereof, that ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Moſes Gabriel, late of the Pariſh of St. Catherine Coleman, London, Merchant.

The following Perſons being Priſoners for Debt in the Goal or Priſon at Preſteign in Radnorſhire, do hereby give Notice, that they intend to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament paſſed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held in and for the County aforeſaid, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Evan Edwards, late of Talereh, Gentleman. Hugh Pugh, late of Rhayader, Drover. John Gittins, late of Preſteign, Maſon.

N. B. If any Perſon in the foregoing Liſt of Priſoners ſhall find, on the Peruſal of this Gazette, that there is any Error, ſuch Error ſhall, upon Notice, be rectified in the next Gazette Gratis.

Printed by *Edward Owen* in *Amen-Corner*, 1743.

# Whitehall, June 29, 1743.

*Laſt Night Mr.* Over, *one of His Majeſty's Meſſengers, arrived at his Grace the Duke of* Newcaſtle's *Office, with the following Advices from the Right Honourable the Lord* Carteret, *Dated at* Hanau, $\frac{20 \text{ June.}}{1 \text{ July.}}$ 1743.

## Publiſhed by Authority.

THE King having received certain Intelligence that the Marſhal de Noailles intended to endeavour to prevent the Junction of the Heſſian Troops, under the Command of Prince George of Heſſe, and the eight Hanoverian Battallions under that of General Druchleben, with the main Body of the Army, ſent Orders to Prince George, and to the ſaid General, upon their March, to halt at Hanau, and determined to join them with the whole Army: Accordingly on the $\frac{11}{16}$ in the Evening, his Majeſty gave Orders that the Army ſhould hold itſelf in Readineſs to march the next Morning early, and about Four the Troops began to file off in two Columns, when the Duke de Noailles perceiving this Motion, immediately ordered a Detachment of his Army to march along the Mayn towards Seligenſtadt, where the French Infantry paſſed that River over two Bridges, and the Cavalry forded it a little above the ſaid Village, with a Deſign to oppoſe, with all his Force, the Junction of our Armies, his Artillery forming the Arriere Guard. As ſoon as it was in Reach of annoying our Army, it began to play upon us about half an Hour paſt Ten in the Morning, and took us in Flank. This Fire laſted near two Hours, and tho' we erected ſome Batteries in order to ſilence thoſe of the Enemy, yet they did not diſcontinue firing. Notwithſtanding which, our Army continued its March, and by Perſeverance arrived in a little Wood, behind which the French Army was ranged in Order of Battle; their Right Wing was covered by the Mayn, and ſupported by a Battery erected near Maynſling, on the other Side of the River. The Left extended itſelf towards the Hills, and had behind it a little Rivulet and the Village of Dettingen. The French Army, amounting to near 30,000 Men, was drawn up in two Lines and an Arriere Guard; it was commanded by the Duke de Noailles, the Duke de Chartres, and ſeveral other Princes of the Blood were preſent; and the Houſhold Troops made the Center, ſupported by the Infantry.

The King having given his Orders to the reſpective Generals of the Army, with the greateſt Calmneſs and Reſolution, placed himſelf on the Right Wing at the Head of the Britiſh Infantry, on Foot, Sword in Hand. Our Army drew up in Order of Battle, as well as it could, in the Wood, and extended itſelf as far to the Front of the Enemy as the Ground would allow.

On the Right of our Army, at the Entrance of the Wood, the Hanoverians erected a Battery, which flanked the Enemy, and did great Service in the Heat of the Action; another was erected by the Engliſh on the Left, and a Third by the Auſtrians in the Center.

Such were the Diſpoſitions of the two Armies till about Twelve o' Clock, when the Army was advanced to charge the Enemy. The Troops of the French King's Houſhold attacked with great Vigour our Center, which gave Way a little, but ſoon rallied, repulſed them, and drove them before them till they beat them out of the Field. Annexed is a Liſt of the Priſoners, many of which are Officers and Perſons of Quality; a great Number were killed and wounded, and ſome Standards and Colours taken; and, after this Defeat of the Houſhold Troops, the French Army perceiving itſelf attacked on all Sides, quitted the Field of Battle, paſſed the Rivulet behind it, and poſted itſelf in Order of Battle upon an Eminence commanding the Plain: But notwithſtanding this advantageous Diſpoſition, upon our Troops marching towards them with Reſolution, and in Order, they abandoned that Poſt, retired to Kleinevelſheim, and at laſt retreated in great Diſorder towards the Village of Seligenſtadt, where they paſſed the Mayn with Precipitation and Confuſion; ſeveral were drowned, and a great many died of their Wounds in the Purſuit. The great Number of the killed, that was found diſperſed on all Sides, ſhews, that their Loſs muſt be conſiderable, and it is computed at about 4000

Men